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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS	3	APR 03	CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS	4	APR 07	STN is raising the limits on saved answers
NEWS	5	APR 24	CA/CAPLUS now has more comprehensive patent assignee information
NEWS	6	APR 26	USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information
NEWS	7	APR 28	CAS patent authority coverage expanded
NEWS	8	APR 28	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 search fields enhanced
NEWS	9	APR 28	Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	10	MAY 08	STN Express, Version 8.4, now available
NEWS	11	MAY 11	STN on the Web enhanced
NEWS	12	MAY 11	BEILSTEIN substance information now available on STN Easy
NEWS	13	MAY 14	DGENE, PCTGEN and USGENE enhanced with increased limits for exact sequence match searches and introduction of free HIT display format
NEWS	14	MAY 15	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with Chinese legal status data
NEWS	15	MAY 28	CAS databases on STN enhanced with NANO super role in records back to 1992
NEWS	16	JUN 01	CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN
NEWS	17	JUN 26	NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
NEWS	18	JUN 29	IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS	19	JUN 29	EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	20	JUL 09	PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	21	JUL 14	USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location (PSL) data
NEWS	22	JUL 27	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new citing references
NEWS	23	JUL 16	GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS	24	JUL 21	USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.22

0.22

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1168220-55-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1168220-55-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> s thalidomide/rn

L1 0 THALIDOMIDE/RN

=> s thalidomide/cn

L2 1 THALIDOMIDE/CN

=> d 12

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 50-35-1 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Phthalimide, N-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (±)-Thalidomide

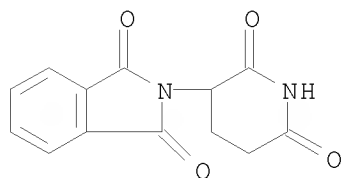
CN α-(N-Phthalimido)glutarimide

CN α-N-Phthalylglutaramide

CN α-Phthalimidoglutarimide

CN 1,3-Dioxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)isoindoline

CN 3-Phthalimidoglutarimide  
 CN Celgene  
 CN Contergan  
 CN Distaval  
 CN K 17  
 CN Kevadon  
 CN Myrin  
 CN N-(2,6-Dioxo-3-piperidyl)phthalimide  
 CN N-Phthaloylglutamimide  
 CN Neurosedyn  
 CN NSC 527179  
 CN NSC 66847  
 CN Pantosediv  
 CN Pharmion  
 CN Quetimid  
 CN Sauramide  
 CN Sedalis  
 CN Sedoval  
 CN Softenil  
 CN Softenon  
 CN Suaramide  
 CN Talimol  
 CN Talinol  
 CN Thalidomide  
 CN Thalomid  
 DR 14088-68-7, 731-40-8  
 MF C13 H10 N2 O4  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*,  
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,  
 CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS,  
 IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS,  
 PATDPASPC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,  
 TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3301 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 203 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 3315 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
7.88	8.10

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jul 2009 VOL 151 ISS 5  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jul 2009 (20090726/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

CAPLUS now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAPLUS family of databases have been updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 22.

=> s 12

L3 3315 L2

=> s 13 and ("blood-born" or "blood-borne" or leukemia)

1461662 "BLOOD"  
1358 "BLOODS"  
1461829 "BLOOD"  
("BLOOD" OR "BLOODS")  
41341 "BORN"  
97 "BORNS"  
41420 "BORN"  
("BORN" OR "BORNS")  
98 "BLOOD-BORN"  
("BLOOD" (W) "BORN")  
1461662 "BLOOD"  
1358 "BLOODS"  
1461829 "BLOOD"  
("BLOOD" OR "BLOODS")  
25477 "BORNE"  
17 "BORNES"  
25490 "BORNE"  
("BORNE" OR "BORNES")  
2067 "BLOOD-BORNE"  
("BLOOD" (W) "BORNE")  
123719 LEUKEMIA  
8045 LEUKEMIAS  
125263 LEUKEMIA

(LEUKEMIA OR LEUKEMIAS)  
 1585 LEUKAEMIA  
 88 LEUKAEMIAS  
 1671 LEUKAEMIA  
 (LEUKAEMIA OR LEUKAEMIAS)  
 125316 LEUKEMIA  
 (LEUKEMIA OR LEUKAEMIA)  
 L4 286 L3 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)

=> dup rem l4  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4  
 L5 284 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and py<1993  
 L6 284 S L5  
 14940508 PY<1993  
 L7 4 L6 AND PY<1993

=> d l7 1-4 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41116 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105248  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antiproliferative effects of  
 1 $\alpha$ ,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D<sub>2</sub>, and use with other  
 agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Bishop, Charles W.; Knutson, Joyce C.; Strugnelli,  
 Stephen; Mazess, Richard B.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bone Care International, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 Pat. Appl. 2002 32,179.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 20040009958	A1	20040115	US 2003-390953	20030318
WO 9212165	A1	19920723	WO 1992-US313	19920107 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, NO, PL, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
EP 914825	A2	19990512	EP 1998-110802	19920107
EP 914825	A3	19990519		
EP 914825	B1	20030521		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC				
US 5786348	A	19980728	US 1995-477930	19950607
US 5789397	A	19980804	US 1995-485184	19950607
US 6166000	A	20001226	US 1995-472499	19950607
US 6143910	A	20001107	US 1998-211984	19981214
US 6251883	B1	20010626	US 1998-211991	19981214
US 20020032179	A1	20020314	US 2001-891963	20010626
US 6538037	B2	20030325		
CA 2451039	A1	20030109	CA 2002-2451039	20020626
WO 2003002110	A1	20030109	WO 2002-US20317	20020626
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,				
UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002315463	A1	20030303	AU 2002-315463 20020626
AU 2002315463	B2	20070531	
EP 1408939	A1	20040421	EP 2002-742318 20020626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
CN 1520288	A	20040811	CN 2002-812836 20020626
JP 2004535441	T	20041125	JP 2003-508349 20020626
MX 2003011306	A	20040319	MX 2003-11306 20031208
AU 2004222310	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222310 20040316
CA 2517125	A1	20040930	CA 2004-2517125 20040316
WO 2004082631	A2	20040930	WO 2004-US8136 20040316
WO 2004082631	A3	20051229	
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1617810	A2	20060125	EP 2004-749390 20040316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
BR 2004008468	A	20060404	BR 2004-8468 20040316
CN 1774242	A	20060517	CN 2004-80007470 20040316
JP 2006520791	T	20060914	JP 2006-507271 20040316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-637867 B2 19910108
			WO 1992-US313 A2 19920107
			US 1992-940246 B1 19920828
			US 1994-275641 B1 19940714
			US 1995-515801 B2 19950816
			US 1998-211991 A2 19981214
			US 2001-891963 A2 20010626
			EP 1992-904947 A3 19920107
			WO 2002-US20317 W 20020626
			US 2003-390953 A 20030318
			WO 2004-US8136 A 20040316

AB The invention discloses the hormonally active, natural metabolite 1 $\alpha$ ,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D2 and a method of preparing this metabolite and the nonbiol. epimer 1 $\alpha$ ,24(R)-dihydroxyvitamin D2. The invention also relates to a pharmaceutical composition including a pharmaceutically effective amount of 1 $\alpha$ ,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D2, to a method of controlling abnormal calcium metabolism by administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound, and to a method of treating hyperproliferative diseases by administering the compound. The method also includes the co-administration of cytotoxic agents with the 1 $\alpha$ ,24(S)-dihydroxyvitamin D2.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

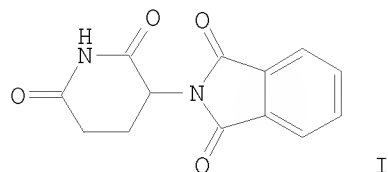
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:11605 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:11605

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:2177a,2180a

TITLE: Improvements in solubility and stability of thalidomide upon complexation with

hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin  
 AUTHOR(S): Krenn, Martina; Gamcsik, Michael P.; Vogelsang, Georgia B.; Colvin, O. Michael; Leong, Kam W.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biomed. Eng., Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD, 21218, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1992), 81(7), 685-9  
 CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB Thalidomide (I) is in clin. use for the treatment of graft-vs.-host disease in leukemia patients after bone marrow transplant. Low levels of the drug in plasma after oral administration have made an i.v. thalidomide formulation desirable. I, however, is sparingly soluble in aqueous solution (50  $\mu$ g/mL) and unstable. Complexation with hydroxypropyl  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin (HP $\beta$ CD) has significantly improved the aqueous solubility and stability of I. Results obtained with HPLC and NMR spectrometry have demonstrated that the solubility is increased to 1.7 mg/mL and the half-life of a dilute solution is extended from 2.1 to 4.1 h. Hence, an i.v. I-HP $\beta$ CD in solution has the potential to improve current therapy for graft-vs.-host disease by providing sustained high levels of drug in the plasma.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (28 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:441457 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:41457

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:7008h,7009a

TITLE: Induction of morphological differentiation in the human leukemic cell line K562 by exposure to thalidomide metabolites

AUTHOR(S): Hatfill, S. J.; Fester, E. D.; De Beer, D. P.; Bohm, L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Univ. Stellenbosch, Tygerberg, 7505, S. Afr.

SOURCE: Leukemia Research (1991), 15(2-3), 129-36  
 CODEN: LEREDD; ISSN: 0145-2126

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A single 2-h pulse exposure to thalidomide metabolites induced human leukemia K562 cells to undergo morphol. differentiation in vitro. The thalidomide metabolites (uncharacterized) were produced by a rabbit liver microsomal drug-metabolizing system. The differentiation was assessed by measuring several cell markers and the expression of cell-surface antigens. A cytotoxic effect of the thalidomide metabolites was also demonstrated. The use of teratogenic drugs to alter gene expression may be a novel approach to the therapy of human leukemias.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:423675 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:23675  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:4424g-h  
 TITLE: Effect of thalidomide on the immunological response in  
 local lymph nodes after a skin homograft  
 AUTHOR(S): Turk, J. L.; Hellmann, K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: St. John's Hosp. Diseases Skin, London  
 SOURCE: Lancet (1966), 1966-I(7447), 1134-6  
 CODEN: LANCAO; ISSN: 0140-6736  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The intraperitoneal injection of thalidomide (25 mg.) in 0.2 ml. of 0.5%  
 CM-cellulose into mice prior to skin grafting had an inhibitory effect on  
 the appearance of immunoblasts which develop in lymph nodes specifically  
 as a result of immunological stimulation. The prolongation of  
 skinhomograft survival in mice may be due to a direct immunosuppressive  
 effect or by blocking the antigenic group on the transplantation antigen  
 or a direct immunosuppressive effect on the differentiation of small  
 lymphocytes into immunoblasts.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:14 ON 27 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:55:25 ON 27 JUL 2009

L1 0 S THALIDOMIDE/RN  
 L2 1 S THALIDOMIDE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:43 ON 27 JUL 2009

L3 3315 S L2  
 L4 286 S L3 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)  
 L5 284 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L6 284 S L5  
 L7 4 S L5 AND PY<1993

=> file medline embase biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	27.44	35.54
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.28	-3.28

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:57:50 ON 27 JUL 2009  
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:57:50 ON 27 JUL 2009  
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	3.21	38.75
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.28

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 SET COMMAND COMPLETED

SEL L2 1- CHEM  
 L8 SEL L2 1- CHEM : 33 TERMS

SET SMARTSELECT OFF  
 SET COMMAND COMPLETED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	15.08	53.83
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.28

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009

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S L8  
 L9 23262 L8

=> s l9 and ("blood-born" or "blood-borne" or leukemia)  
 L10 1629 L9 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)

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 PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 72% COMPLETE FOR L10  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10  
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 1 FILES SEARCHED...  
 '19931215' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
 '19931215' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
 L12 38 L11 AND (PRD<19931215 OR PD<19931215 OR PY<1993)

=> d l12 1-38 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994080792 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8258255

TITLE: Pharmacologic prophylaxis of acute graft-versus-host disease after allogeneic marrow transplantation.  
 AUTHOR: Schwinghammer T L; Bloom E J  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy and Therapeutics, School of Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh, PA 15261.  
 SOURCE: Clinical pharmacy, (1993 Oct) Vol. 12, No. 10, pp. 736-61. Ref: 218  
 Journal code: 8207437. ISSN: 0278-2677.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199401  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Feb 1994  
 Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1994  
 Entered Medline: 19 Jan 1994

AB The immunology, pathophysiology, incidence, clinical manifestations, grading, and prevention of acute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) are reviewed. GVHD occurs after allogeneic marrow transplantation when immunologically competent T lymphocytes in the donor marrow identify the host's antigens as foreign and attempt to reject host tissues. Acute GVHD occurs within three months after marrow transplantation and may affect the skin, gastrointestinal tract, liver, and immune system. Even with prophylactic immunosuppression, acute GVHD occurs in 20% to 80% of patients. Moderate to severe GVHD (grades II-IV) is a major cause of morbidity and mortality after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. Conventional GVHD prophylaxis consists of immunosuppressives such as corticosteroids, methotrexate, and cyclosporine. Methotrexate and cyclosporine are equally effective in preventing GVHD. A combination of both drugs is better than either drug alone and results in an improved survival rate. The addition of corticosteroids to methotrexate, cyclosporine, or antithymocyte globulin is also more effective than single-drug therapy. Serial administration of intravenous immune globulin may contribute additional protection against acute GVHD. There is conflicting evidence concerning the prophylactic efficacy of pentoxifylline. Elimination of T lymphocytes from the donor marrow before transplantation has been associated with less GVHD but a higher incidence of graft failure. Total elimination of GVHD in patients with leukemia may cause loss of a graft-versus-leukemia effect, resulting in increased relapse rates and decreased long-term survival. Promising experimental prophylactic agents include thalidomide, zolimomab aritox, tacrolimus, antibodies to cytokines involved in the pathogenesis of GVHD, and monoclonal antibodies against cytokine receptors on T lymphocytes. Current research efforts are also directed toward eliminating GVHD without compromising the graft-versus-leukemia effect.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993243646 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1300872  
 TITLE: [Erythroleukemia in a patient with Behcet's disease under long-term thalidomide therapy].  
 Erythroleucemie chez un patient ayant une maladie de Behcet et traite au long cours par thalidomide.  
 AUTHOR: Louzir B; Othmani S; Gritli N; Beji M; Zidi B; M'Saddek F; Boussema E; Bahri M  
 SOURCE: Annales de medecine interne, (1992) Vol. 143, No. 7, pp. 479-80.  
 Journal code: 0171744. ISSN: 0003-410X.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: France  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)

Letter  
LANGUAGE: French  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 199305  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Jun 1993  
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jun 1993  
Entered Medline: 24 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993226612 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8469665  
TITLE: [Sclerodermatous cutaneous reaction of graft vs host  
disease treated with thalidomide].  
Reaction cutanee sclerodermiforme du greffon contre l'hote  
traitee par thalidomide.  
AUTHOR: Pedailles S; Troussard X; Launay V; Bazin A; Sentias C;  
Surbled M  
SOURCE: Presse medicale (Paris, France : 1983), (Jan 2-16  
1993) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 37.  
Journal code: 8302490. ISSN: 0755-4982.  
PUB. COUNTRY: France  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)  
Letter  
LANGUAGE: French  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 199305  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 May 1993  
Last Updated on STN: 21 May 1993  
Entered Medline: 12 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993222804 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8467293  
TITLE: Thalidomide as therapy for intestinal chronic  
GVHD.  
AUTHOR: Lopez J; Ulibarrena C; Garcia-Larana J; Odriozola J; Perez  
de Oteyza J; Sastre J L; Navarro J L  
SOURCE: Bone marrow transplantation, (1993 Mar) Vol. 11,  
No. 3, pp. 251-2.  
Journal code: 8702459. ISSN: 0268-3369.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 199305  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 May 1993  
Last Updated on STN: 21 May 1993  
Entered Medline: 7 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993020249 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1403704  
TITLE: Improvements in solubility and stability of  
thalidomide upon complexation with  
hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin.  
AUTHOR: Krenn M; Gamcsik M P; Vogelsang G B; Colvin O M; Leong K W  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Engineering, Johns Hopkins  
University, Baltimore, MD 21218.  
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA44783 (United States NCI NIH HHS)  
SOURCE: Journal of pharmaceutical sciences, (1992 Jul)  
Vol. 81, No. 7, pp. 685-9.

JOURNAL CODE: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (IN VITRO)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199211

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Jan 1993

Last Updated on STN: 22 Jan 1993

Entered Medline: 10 Nov 1992

AB Thalidomide is in clinical use for the treatment of graft-versus-host disease in leukemia patients after bone marrow transplant. Low levels of the drug in plasma after oral administration have made an intravenous thalidomide formulation desirable. Thalidomide, however, is sparingly soluble in aqueous solution (50 micrograms/mL) and unstable. Complexation with hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin has significantly improved the aqueous solubility and stability of thalidomide. Results obtained with HPLC and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrometry have demonstrated that the solubility is increased to 1.7 mg/mL and the half-life of a diluted solution is extended from 2.1 to 4.1 h. Hence, an intravenous thalidomide-hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin solution has the potential to significantly improve current therapy for graft-versus-host disease by providing sustained high levels of drug in the plasma.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991203215 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2016904

TITLE: Induction of morphological differentiation in the human leukemic cell line K562 by exposure to thalidomide metabolites.

AUTHOR: Hatfill S J; Fester E D; de Beer D P; Bohm L

CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiotherapy Department, Faculty of Medicine, University of Stellenbosch, Tygerberg, R.S.A.

SOURCE: Leukemia research, (1991) Vol. 15, No. 2-3, pp. 129-36.

Journal code: 7706787. ISSN: 0145-2126.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199105

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jun 1991

Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997

Entered Medline: 17 May 1991

AB The lineage and state of differentiation of cells in the mammalian haemopoietic compartment is associated with specific patterns of homeobox gene expression (EMBO J. 7, 2131, 1988). Agents which influence homeobox gene expression are thus of great interest in the study of human leukemias. Retinoic acid has direct regulatory actions on homeobox gene transcription (TIBS 158, 52, 1989; Differentiation 37, 773, 1988) and can induce select human leukemia cell lines to undergo terminal differentiation in vitro (Proc. natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 77, 2936, 1980). Retinoic acid is also a known teratogen for vertebrate foetal limb-bud development. Some of the teratogenic effects are duplicated by the drug Thalidomide (Embryopathic Activity of Drugs, Little Brown, Boston, p. 167, 1965; Haematological Cytology, Wolf Med. Pub. Ltd, London, p. 118, 1982). To investigate Thalidomide for other retinoid-like effects, we exposed cultures

of human leukemia K562 cells to the metabolites generated in a Thalidomide hepatic-microsomal enzyme drug metabolizing system (Proc. natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 78, 2545, 1981). Here we report evidence that a single 2 h pulse-exposure to Thalidomide metabolites, induces K562 cells to undergo morphological differentiation in vitro. We also demonstrate a significant cytotoxic effect for these metabolites.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990001923 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2790340  
TITLE: Failure of thalidomide to control bronchiolitis  
obliterans post bone marrow transplant.  
AUTHOR: Heaton D C  
SOURCE: Bone marrow transplantation, (1989 Sep) Vol. 4,  
No. 5, pp. 598.  
Journal code: 8702459. ISSN: 0268-3369.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)  
Letter  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 198911  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990  
Entered Medline: 3 Nov 1989

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989028508 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3052840  
TITLE: Problems and strategies for bone marrow transplantation in  
acute leukemia and chronic myelogenous  
leukemia.  
AUTHOR: Santos G W  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Oncology Center, Baltimore, MD 21205.  
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA-15396 (United States NCI NIH HHS)  
CAO-6973 (United States NCI NIH HHS)  
SOURCE: Cancer detection and prevention, (1988) Vol. 12,  
No. 1-6, pp. 589-96. Ref: 39  
Journal code: 7704778. ISSN: 0361-090X.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198812  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997  
Entered Medline: 16 Dec 1988

AB Certain marrow transplant protocols can now result in a 50-70% long  
disease-free survival and low relapse rates in acute leukemia  
(AL) in CR1, CR2, or CML following cytoreduction and HLA-identical marrow  
infusion. Two-thirds of deaths are due to acute and chronic  
graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) or viral infection. The other deaths are  
due to toxicities of the cytoreductive treatment. Prevention of GVHD has  
been tried by treatment after the transplant or treating the marrow  
(lymphocyte depletion). Cyclosporine (CsA) or CsA plus methotrexate has  
reduced acute GVHD but not chronic GVHD. Marrow has been treated with  
monoclonal antibodies and lectins or elutriated to decrease numbers of T  
lymphocytes. Some studies have been effective, but the majority have  
shown an increased number of rejections or leukemic relapses. Apart from  
teratogenic effects, thalidomide has minimal toxicity. It

effectively prevents and treats acute and chronic GVHD in rodent models. Clinical trials will soon begin. Mismatched related or matched unrelated donors have been employed in the clinic with limited success. Alternatively, autologous transplantation in acute leukemia has shown promising results. Possible solutions to remaining problems and strategies will be discussed.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988096486 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3480504  
TITLE: [Pyoderma gangrenosum and hemopathies. Apropos of 2 cases].  
Pyoderma gangrenosum et hemopathies. A propos de 2  
observations.  
AUTHOR: Doutre M S; Beylot C; Beylot J; Broustet A; Reiffers J;  
Busquet M; Barberis C; Garabiol B  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Dermatologie, Hopital Haut-Leveque, Pessac.  
SOURCE: Nouvelle revue francaise d'hematologie, (1987)  
Vol. 29, No. 4, pp. 251-4.  
Journal code: 7909092.  
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)  
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: French  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 198802  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1990  
Entered Medline: 20 Feb 1988

AB Pyoderma gangrenosum (PG) is an uncommon ulcerative disease of the skin. The cause is unknown but the condition is often associated with other diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease or monoclonal gammopathy. The association between PG and haematological malignancies (acute leukaemia, Myeloproliferative disorders) is infrequent. Two cases of PG associated with haemopathy are described; one had primary thrombocythaemia and the other, acute myeloblastic leukaemia following for myeloma. The significance of this association is discussed in the light of other observations previously reported in the literature.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988093229 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2891954  
TITLE: Successful treatment with thalidomide of acute  
graft-versus-host disease after bone-marrow  
transplantation.  
AUTHOR: Lim S H; McWhannell A; Vora A J; Boughton B J  
SOURCE: Lancet, (1988 Jan 16) Vol. 1, No. 8577, pp. 117.  
Journal code: 2985213R. ISSN: 0140-6736.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)  
Letter  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 198802  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1995  
Entered Medline: 17 Feb 1988

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987312046 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3306001

TITLE: Quest to improve marrow transplant success yields new approaches to graft-vs-host disease.  
 AUTHOR: Kirn T F  
 SOURCE: JAMA : the journal of the American Medical Association, (1987 Sep 18) Vol. 258, No. 11, pp. 1438-9.  
 Journal code: 7501160. ISSN: 0098-7484.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: News Announcement  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS  
 ENTRY MONTH: 198710  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1990  
 Entered Medline: 7 Oct 1987

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976216089 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 819591  
 TITLE: The feasibility of altering the immunogenicity of grafts.  
 AUTHOR: Billingham R E  
 SOURCE: The Journal of investigative dermatology, (1976 Jul) Vol. 67, No. 1, pp. 149-59. Ref: 73  
 Journal code: 0426720. ISSN: 0022-202X.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 197609  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1990  
 Entered Medline: 1 Sep 1976

AB Most attempts to prolong the survival of allografts have involved treatment of the host to impair its capacity to reject them. Early uncritical attempts to treat the graft rather than the host were received with skepticism because of the prevailing belief that the alloantigens on cell surfaces are immutable. However, over the past decade unequivocal evidence has accumulated that the immunogenicity of allografts is susceptible to alteration. Short-term maintenance in vitro of malignant and normal tissue grafts, such as those of the ovary and thyroid. Weakens their susceptibility to rejection. Various agents have been identified which, when applied to tissues or organs in vitro, have a similar effect. Soaking skin in media containing steroids, urethane, thalidomide, antilymphocyte globulin (ALG), and specific alloantibody is also effective. X-irradiation and perfusion of allogeneic dog kidneys with solutions of concanavalin A or of nucleic acid prepared from the future donor or even from indifferent donors or microorganisms lead to extended survival. There is also equivocal evidence that soaking mouse skin grafts in RNA prepared from unrelated donors causes them to be treated as allogeneic by syngeneic recipients. Skin from animals suffering from certain diseases displays altered immunogenicity. Skin from mice suffering from virus-induced leukemia or lymphocytic choriomeningitis is frequently rejected by syngeneic recipients. By contrast, skin allografts from some cancer patients and from mice bearing certain tumors give evidence of prolonged survival as do grafts from uremic mice. Some treatments of prospective donors, including cytotoxic drugs, ALG, specific alloantisera, hypoxia, and experimentally produced uremia, also extend the lives of allografts. Trophoblast, a fetal epithelial tissue in immediate contact with maternal tissue, represents a natural example of graft adaptation. Despite its origin from precursor cells with normal transplantation properties, trophoblast fails to elicit

transplantation immunity and is unaffected by it. Some of the disparate agents or procedures described here probably act by modifying grafts in such a way that they are more likely to evoke "blocking" or enhancing antibodies rather than the usual destructive cellular immunity, and many of them deplete the grafts of immunogenically effective "passenger" leukocytes. Both of these processes contribute to apparent hypoantigenicity.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971177365 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4252188  
TITLE: Diseases and dermatoglyphics.  
AUTHOR: Shiono H  
SOURCE: Nihon hoigaku zasshi = The Japanese journal of legal  
medicine, (1970 Nov) Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 446-54.  
Ref: 87  
Journal code: 0413715. ISSN: 0047-1887.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 197106  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jan 2002  
Entered Medline: 18 Jun 1971

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964115942 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14157974  
TITLE: [STUDIES IN REGARD TO THE POSSIBLE ANTI-NEOPLASTIC EFFECT  
OF THALIDOMIDE].  
ESTUDIOS EN TORNO AL POSIBLE EFECTO ANTI-NEOPL'ASICO DE LA  
TALIDOMIDA.  
AUTHOR: BACH A; BICHEL J; HEJGAARD J J  
SOURCE: Folia clinica internacional, (1963 Nov) Vol. 13,  
pp. 511-9.  
Journal code: 2984759R. ISSN: 0015-5527.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Spain  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: Spanish  
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE  
ENTRY MONTH: 199612  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999  
Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964091890 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14133998  
TITLE: EFFECT OF THALIDOMIDE ON TRANSPLANTABLE MOUSE,  
RAT, AND HAMSTER TUMORS.  
AUTHOR: SUGIURA K; WUEST H M  
SOURCE: Gann = Gan, (1964 Feb) Vol. 55, pp. 57-60.  
Journal code: 8214471. ISSN: 0016-450X.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE  
ENTRY MONTH: 199612  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999



Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964038123 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14080481  
TITLE: STUDIES ON THE POSSIBLE ANTI-NEOPLASTIC EFFECT OF  
THALIDOMIDE.  
AUTHOR: BACH A; BICHEL J; HEJGAARD J J  
SOURCE: Acta pathologica et microbiologica Scandinavica,  
(1963) Vol. 59, pp. 491-9.  
Journal code: 7508471. ISSN: 0365-5555.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE  
ENTRY MONTH: 199612  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999  
Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962147673 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 13955938  
TITLE: Advances in paediatrics.  
AUTHOR: HUTCHISON J H  
SOURCE: The Practitioner, (1962 Oct) Vol. 189, pp.  
436-44.  
Journal code: 0404245. ISSN: 0032-6518.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE  
ENTRY MONTH: 199811  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999  
Entered Medline: 1 Nov 1998

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights  
reserved on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993330940 EMBASE  
TITLE: Pharmacologic prophylaxis of acute graft-versus-host  
disease after allogeneic marrow transplantation.  
AUTHOR: Schwinghammer, T.L., Dr. (correspondence); Bloom, E.J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharmacy and Therapeutics, School of Pharmacy,  
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15261, United  
States.  
SOURCE: American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, (1993)  
Vol. 50, No. 11, pp. 2429+2432.  
ISSN: 0002-9289 CODEN: AJHPA9  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)  
FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Dec 1993  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 1993

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights  
reserved on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993296796 EMBASE  
TITLE: Bone marrow transplantation and cataract development.  
AUTHOR: Dunn, J.P., Dr. (correspondence); Jabs, D.A.; Wingard, J.;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Enger, C.; Vogelsang, G.; Santos, G.  
SOURCE: 550 N Broadway, Baltimore, MD 21205, United States.  
Archives of Ophthalmology, (1993) Vol. 111, No.  
10, pp. 1367-1373.

ISSN: 0003-9950 CODEN: AROPAW

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology  
016 Cancer  
025 Hematology  
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 1993

Last Updated on STN: 14 Nov 1993

AB Objectives: To evaluate risk factors for the development of posterior subcapsular cataract following bone marrow transplantation (BMT) and the results of patients undergoing cataract extraction. Design: Retrospective case-control study. Setting: Tertiary referral center. Patients: Three hundred sixty-six patients (59% male, 41% female) undergoing BMT at one institution who survived for at least 1 month and underwent full ophthalmologic examination. Risk factors were then compared between patients who developed posterior subcapsular cataract and those who did not. Intervention: Cataract surgery in six eyes of four patients. Main Outcome Measure: Formation of posterior subcapsular cataract. Data were obtained on all patients for type of BMT, pretransplantation regimen, underlying malignancy, demographic background, complications of BMT, and medications. Results: Forty (10.9%) of 366 patients developed posterior subcapsular cataract. By univariate analysis, cataract formation was associated with total body irradiation, chronic graft-vs-host disease, the use of allogeneic bone marrow, and the total dose and duration of corticosteroid therapy. Multivariate analysis revealed that the total dose and duration of corticosteroid therapy were the most important risk factors, while total body irradiation was not a statistically significant risk factor. Cataract surgery was performed in six eyes of four patients, all of whom developed visual acuities of 20/40 or better. Conclusion: Posterior subcapsular cataract following BMT is uncommon and rarely requires surgery. Total dose and duration of corticosteroid therapy are the most important risk factors for development of cataract, but total body irradiation is not a statistically significant risk factor.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993111766 EMBASE

TITLE: Transplantation: Editorial overview.

AUTHOR: Santos, G.W., Dr. (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Oncology Center, 600 North Wolfe Street,  
Baltimore, MD 21205, United States.

SOURCE: Current Opinion in Oncology, (1993) Vol. 5, No.  
2, pp. 253-254.

ISSN: 1040-8746 CODEN: CUOOE8

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 May 1993

Last Updated on STN: 16 May 1993

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993058292 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Donor leucocyte infusions after chemotherapy for patients relapsing with acute leukaemia following allogeneic BMT.  
 AUTHOR: Szer, J., Dr. (correspondence); Grigg, A.P.; Phillips, G.L.; Sheridan, W.P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Clin Haematol Bone Marrow Transplant, Alfred Hospital, Commercial Road, Prahran, VIC 3181, Australia.  
 SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (1993) Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 109-111.  
 ISSN: 0268-3369 CODEN: BMTRE9  
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
 025 Hematology  
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1993  
 Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1993

AB Four patients with acute myeloid leukaemia relapsed within 6 months of allogeneic BMT. Three patients were treated with cytosine arabinoside and amsacrine while the fourth received no chemotherapy. All patients received infusions of leucocytes obtained by repeated leukapheresis from the original bone marrow donor. Three patients developed GVHD requiring immunosuppressive therapy. One of these achieved a complete remission which has been sustained for more than 1 year with 100% donor haematopoiesis. The other patients died with persistent leukaemia 45-134 days after the infusions of donor cells. We conclude that the addition of marrow donor leucocytes to salvage chemotherapy may produce durable remissions in patients with acute myeloid leukaemia relapsing after BMT and that this may be due to a graft-versus-leukaemia effect.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993041776 EMBASE  
 TITLE: [Sclerodermatous skin reaction in graft-versus-host disease treated with thalidomide [1]].  
 REACTION CUTANEE SCLERODERMIFORME DU GREFFON CONTRE L'HOTE TRAITEE PAR THALIDOMIDE [1].  
 AUTHOR: Pedailles, S. (correspondence); Troussard, X.; Launay, V.; Bazin, A.; Sentias, C.; Surbled, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Dermatologie, Hopital Pasteur, Rue du Val-de-Saire, F 50102 Cherbourg, France.  
 SOURCE: Presse Medicale, (1993) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 37.  
 ISSN: 0755-4982 CODEN: PRMEEM  
 COUNTRY: France  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Letter  
 FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology  
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Feb 1993  
 Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 1993

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993024849 EMBASE  
 TITLE: [Acute myeloid leukemia in a Behcet's disease

patient under long-term thalidomide treatment].  
ERYTHROLEUCEMIE CHEZ UN PATIENT AYANT UNE MALADIE DE BEHCET  
ET TRAITE AU LONG COURS PAR THALIDOMIDE.

AUTHOR: Louzir, B. (correspondence); Othmani, S.; Gritli, N.; Beji, M.; Zidi, B.; M'Saddek, F.; Boussema, E.; Bahri, M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Medecine Interne, Hop. Mil. Principal d'Instruction, Montfleury 1089, Tunisia.  
SOURCE: Annales de Medecine Interne, (1992) Vol. 143, No. 7, pp. 479-480.  
ISSN: 0003-410X CODEN: AMDIBO  
COUNTRY: France  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
025 Hematology  
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
052 Toxicology  
LANGUAGE: French  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Feb 1993  
Last Updated on STN: 21 Feb 1993

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992082663 EMBASE  
TITLE: Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, a rare late complication of allogeneic bone marrow transplantation?  
AUTHOR: Burger, J.; Gmur, J.; Bruckner-Tuderman, L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Hematology, University Hospital, Raemistrasse 100, CH-8091 Zurich, Switzerland.  
SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (1992) Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 139-141.  
ISSN: 0268-3369 CODEN: BMTRE9  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology  
025 Hematology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 1992  
Last Updated on STN: 17 Apr 1992

AB We report a rare disease of skin and oropharyngeal mucosa in a 28-year-old patient occurring 2 years after an allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. The dermatologic diagnosis was unambiguously epidermolysis bullosa acquisita according to the immunofluorescence and clinical presentation. Treatment with cyclosporin A and prednisone resulted in resolution. This autoimmune skin disease may be a manifestation of graft-versus-host disease, but the relationship must remain speculative.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991332842 EMBASE  
TITLE: Clinical immunology.  
AUTHOR: Powell, R.J., Dr. (correspondence)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, University Hospital, Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham NG7 2UH, United Kingdom.  
SOURCE: Postgraduate Medical Journal, (1991) Vol. 67, No. 793, pp. 963-972.  
ISSN: 0032-5473 CODEN: PGMJAO  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
003 Endocrinology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1992  
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1992

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991322690 EMBASE  
TITLE: [Prevention and treatment of acute graft-versus-host disease].  
PREVENTION ET TRAITEMENT DE LA REACTION AIGUE DU GREFFON CONTRE L'HOTE.  
AUTHOR: Herve, P.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Regional de Transfusion Sanguine, 1, Boulevard Fleming, F25000 Besancon, France.  
SOURCE: Presse Medicale, (1991) Vol. 20, No. 33, pp. 1614-1621.  
ISSN: 0755-4982 CODEN: PRMEEM  
COUNTRY: France  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)  
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index  
009 Surgery  
LANGUAGE: French  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French; English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 1992  
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 1992

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991245830 EMBASE  
TITLE: Bone-marrow transplantation.  
AUTHOR: Boughton, B.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Haematology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham B15 2TH, United Kingdom.  
SOURCE: Prescribers' Journal, (1991) Vol. 31, No. 2, pp. 77-88.  
ISSN: 0032-7611 CODEN: PRJOBY  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)  
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Dec 1991  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1991

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990345510 EMBASE  
TITLE: [Treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus].  
TRAITEMENT DU LUPUS ERYTHEMATEUX DISSEMINE.  
AUTHOR: Wechsler, B.; Piette, J.-C.; Thi Huong Du, L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Medecine Interne, Groupe Hospitalier Pitie-Salpetriere, 83, Boulevard de l'Hopital, 75013 Paris, France.  
SOURCE: Revue du Praticien, (1990) Vol. 40, No. 21, pp. 1952-1957.

ISSN: 0035-2640 CODEN: REPRA3  
COUNTRY: France  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)  
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: French  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Dec 1991  
Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 1991

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987125961 EMBASE  
TITLE: [Pyoderma gangrenosum. Fourteen personal observations and review of the literature].  
PYODERMA GANGRENOSUM. QUATORZE OBSERVATIONS PERSONNELLES ET REVUE DE LA LITTERATURE.  
AUTHOR: Guilhou, J.J.; Guillot, B.; Meynadier, J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinique de Dermatologie et Phlebologie, Hospital Saint-Charles, F 34059 Montpellier, France.  
SOURCE: Journal des Maladies Vasculaires, (1987) Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 202-207.  
ISSN: 0398-0499 CODEN: JMVADL  
COUNTRY: France  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: French  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991  
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978397791 EMBASE  
TITLE: Genetic toxicology of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD-25).  
AUTHOR: Cohen, M.M.; Shiloh, Y.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Hum. Genet., Hadassah-Hebrew Univ. Med. Cent., Jerusalem, Israel.  
SOURCE: Mutation Research, (1977) Vol. 47, No. 3-4, pp. 183-209.  
CODEN: MUREAV  
COUNTRY: Netherlands  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)  
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics  
032 Psychiatry  
037 Drug Literature Index  
040 Drug Dependence, Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism  
LANGUAGE: English

AB The acute and the chronic psychotomimetic potentials of the hallucinogen lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD-25) have been recognized for almost 40 years. That additional types of the biological effects should have come under scrutiny was directly attributable to widespread use and abuse of this drug on a world-wide basis. Although 'genetic toxicology' encompasses a broad spectrum of disciplines, including many areas of highly specialized research, perhaps the most germane, and those on which this review has concentrated, are Clastogenicity, Mutagenicity, Teratogenicity and Oncogenicity. Based on the current understanding and interpretation of the available data, the genetic toxicology of LSD provides an excellent example of Newton's 'third law of motion', e.g., to

every force there is an equal and opposite reaction force. From the published material it is impossible to draw clear cut conclusions regarding any of the above 'problem areas' in spite of the considerable scientific effort invested. Most of the in vitro studies performed on the clastogenicity of LSD indicate either suppression of mitosis or enhanced chromosome damage. However, extrapolation of such results to the in vivo situation is very difficult. With regard to in vivo human use of the drug, no consensus is attainable as to chromosome breakage and the inconsistencies within and between studies remain inexplicable. However, several of the 'controlled' investigations assessing the in vivo effect of chemically pure LSD suggest a transient increase in lymphocyte chromosome breakage. On the other hand, the results of cytogenetic studies on experimental animals are contradictory. Although human studies are nonexistent, in those experimental organisms tested, using accepted techniques, LSD proved to be, at best, a weak mutagen, if mutagenic at all. Teratogenicity studies in animals are confusing due to the multitude of organisms and plethora of discriminant parameters studied. However, with regard to man there has been ample opportunity and one can conclude that LSD is not teratogenic. As to the drug's oncogenical potential, the 3 reported cases of leukemia in LSD users are most likely the results of coincidence.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978281338 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Psychotropic drugs as potential antitumor agents: A selective screening study.  
 AUTHOR: Driscoll, J.S.; Melnick, N.R.; Quinn, F.R.; et. al.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Cancer Treatm., Nat. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, Md., United States.  
 SOURCE: Cancer Treatment Reports, (1978) Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 45-74.  
 ISSN: 0361-5960 CODEN: CTRRDO  
 COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
 032 Psychiatry  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Compounds with known psychotropic properties were tested for activity in murine ip L1210 leukemia and B16 melanoma in a protocol designed to obtain leads for new antitumor agents which might also possess central nervous system (CNS) antitumor properties. Barbiturates and hallucinogenic compounds were the only compound types deliberately excluded. Representatives from most of the other known CNS agent classes were included among the 297 psychotropic drugs evaluated. Sixteen of these agents were reproducibly active against the L1210 tumor system with T/C values of 125%-150%. Phenothiazines such as fluphenazine and butyrophenones such as triperidol were prominent among the confirmed active structural types. Dopamine, a  $\beta$ -phenethylamine neurotransmitter, was active. While reproducible B16 melanoma activity was not observed among the psychotropic drugs, most of the L1210 confirmed active agents were effective the ip P388 tumor model and also were active in vitro against KB cells. Ic L1210 activity was not observed among the few compounds chosen for testing in that tumor system. The yield of ip L1210 confirmed activities from this group of psychotropic agents was 18 times that which would have been expected from the random screening of compounds.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977187237 EMBASE  
TITLE: [Genetic and gonadal risks in antileukemic chemotherapy].  
LES RISQUES GENETIQUES ET GONADIQUES DES CHIMIOTHERAPIES  
ANTILEUCEMIQUES.  
AUTHOR: Weil, M.; Schaison, G.; Jacquillat Cl.; Gemon Auclerc, M.F.  
SOURCE: Concours Medical, (1976) Vol. 98, No. 40 bis, pp.  
6103-6110.  
ISSN: 0010-5309 CODEN: COMEAO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology  
016 Cancer  
022 Human Genetics  
025 Hematology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: French

AB The transplacental passage of chemotherapeutics accounts for a possible teratogenic action more marked in the first six weeks of pregnancy. All chemotherapeutics produce chromosomal changes in lymphocyte or fibroblast cultures. All are teratogenic in the animal. The observations of malformations in humans mostly concern cyclophosphamide perhaps because the number of patients exposed to the risk is larger than for other products. Their rarity contrasts with the frequency of amenorrhea, often reversible, and much more durable azoospermias. Ignorance of the frequency of the mutations in the progeny of patients treated with chemotherapy means that their use should be confined to patients with disorders which as malignant diseases threaten their life.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975161619 EMBASE  
TITLE: [Teratogenetic effects of drugs].  
EFFETS TERATOGENES DES MEDICAMENTS.  
AUTHOR: Hervet, E.; Barrat, J.; Darbois, Y.; Faguer, C.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Gynecol. Obstet., CHU Pitie Salpetriere, Paris, France.  
SOURCE: Nouvelle Presse Medicale, (1974) Vol. 3, No. 37, pp. 2419.  
CODEN: NPMDAD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index  
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
LANGUAGE: French

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974005340 EMBASE  
TITLE: Prenatal origins of cancer in man: epidemiological evidence.  
AUTHOR: Miller, R.W.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Epidemiol. Branch, Nat. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, Md., United States.  
SOURCE: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Scientific Publications, (1973) Vol. 4, pp. 175-180.  
CODEN: IARCCD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index  
016 Cancer  
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Evidence of the prenatal origins of cerain cancers in man is as follows:  
At least one cancer, adenocarcinoma of the vagina, has been induced in the



child by synthetic estrogen therapy given to the mother during pregnancy. Prezygotic (genetic) determinants may be submicroscopic mutants, as in retinoblastoma, or visible chromosomal aberrations, as in Down's syndrome with leukemia. The association between specific cancers and congenital malformations of unknown etiology suggests that both arise during embryogenesis. Early peaks in the occurrence of some childhood cancers suggest that they arise in utero. Cancers can reach lethal size during intrauterine life, as occurred over an 8 yr interval in 78 infants in the USA who died of their neoplasms on the first day of life; in this period another 138 died of cancer at 1 to 28 days of age. Transplacental metastases from mother to fetus occur rarely, except for melanoma. Intrauterine transplantation of leukemia cells through the shared placental circulation of identical twins may account for the high concordance rates for this neoplasm early in life. The high concordance rate is exhausted by 6 yr of age and is not found in fraternal twins. 'Transabdominal' fetal exposures to ionizing radiation can probably be leukemogenic, as in postnatal exposures at any age, but some doubt still exists as to whether very low doses to the fetus will induce all forms of childhood cancer equally. Transplacental chemical carcinogenesis may be detectable by study of time space clusters of rare cancers, by follow up of persons with malformations known to be chemically induced, and by linking maternal exposures during pregnancy to chemicals (in industry or through drugs or poisonings) to the occurrence of cancer in their children.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:39926 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497052926  
TITLE: Lymphocyte depletion in bone marrow transplantation: Will modulation of graft-versus-host disease prove to be superior to prevention?  
AUTHOR(S): Noga, Stephen J. [Reprint author]; Hess, Allan D.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation Program, Johns Hopkins Oncol. Cent., Room 3-127, 600 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, MD 21287-8985, USA  
SOURCE: Seminars in Oncology, (1993) Vol. 20, No. 5 SUPPL. 6, pp. 28-33.  
CODEN: SOLGAV. ISSN: 0093-7754.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Feb 1994  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1994

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:260524 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199344122674  
TITLE: Is there an effective therapy for chronic graft-versus-host disease?  
AUTHOR(S): Schiller, G. [Reprint author]; Gale, R. P.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Hematology/Oncology, UCLA Sch. Med., Los Angeles, CA 0024-1678, USA  
SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (1993) Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 189-192.  
ISSN: 0268-3369.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 May 1993  
Last Updated on STN: 27 May 1993

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STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:65727 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199038032147; BR38:32147  
TITLE: OBSTRUCTIVE LUNG DISEASE FOLLOWING ALLOGENEIC BONE MARROW  
TRANSPLANTATION.  
AUTHOR(S): HEATON D C [Reprint author]; BEARD M E J; HART D N J; MASON  
C P; THORNLEY P E  
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP HAEMATOL, CHRISTCHURCH HOSP, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND  
SOURCE: Australian and New Zealand Journal of Medicine, ( 1989) Vol. 19, No. 5 SUPPL. 1, pp. 607.  
Meeting Info.: ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND  
SOCIETY FOR HAEMATOLOGY HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE  
CHRISTCHURCH MEETING OF THE ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF  
PHYSICIANS, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND, AUGUST 23-25, 1989.  
AUST N Z J MED.  
CODEN: ANZJB8. ISSN: 0004-8291.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)  
FILE SEGMENT: BR  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jan 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 17 Jan 1990

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:365968 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198835050581; BR35:50581  
TITLE: NOVEL APPROACHES TO THE PROBLEM OF GRAFT-VS.-HOST DISEASE  
PROPHYLAXIS AND TREATMENT.  
AUTHOR(S): SANTOS G W [Reprint author]; VOGELSANG G B  
CORPORATE SOURCE: JOHNS HOPKINS ONCOL CENT, BALTIMORE, MD 21205, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Biochemistry Supplement, (1988  
) No. 12 PART C, pp. 73.  
Meeting Info.: SYMPOSIUM ON BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION:  
CURRENT CONTROVERSIES HELD AT THE 17TH ANNUAL UCLA  
(UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON  
MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, MARCH 6-12, 1988. J CELL  
BIOCHEM SUPPL.  
ISSN: 0733-1959.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)  
FILE SEGMENT: BR  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Aug 1988  
Last Updated on STN: 9 Aug 1988

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:14 ON 27 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:55:25 ON 27 JUL 2009

L1 0 S THALIDOMIDE/RN  
L2 1 S THALIDOMIDE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:43 ON 27 JUL 2009

L3 3315 S L2  
L4 286 S L3 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)  
L5 284 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L6 284 S L5  
L7 4 S L5 AND PY<1993

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:57:50 ON 27 JUL 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009

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L8 SEL L2 1- CHEM : 33 TERMS  
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FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:57:55 ON 27 JUL 2009

L9 23262 S L8

L10 1629 S L9 AND ("BLOOD-BORN" OR "BLOOD-BORNE" OR LEUKEMIA)

L11 1385 DUP REM L10 (244 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L12 38 S L11 AND (PRD<19931215 OR PD<19931215 OR PY<1993)

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